It is even wise to abstain from laws, which, however wise and good in themselves, have the semblance of inequality, which no response in the heart of the citizen, and which will be evaded with little remorse. The wisdom of legislation is ecially seen in grafting laws on conscience.

shed, once a week, by JONES & CRAIGE,]

SALIBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. CTUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1830.

VOL. XL NO. 547.

a haif per annum; or two dollars only, if paid or will be discontinued, except at the discre-

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The following Message was transmitted to both ranches of the Legislature, by his Excellency Gov. Owny, through his private Secretary, Mr. Muse, on Tuesday the 16th inst. viz:

To the H morable the General Assembly of N. Carolina.

GENTLEMEN, You have again the enviable privi-

lege of assembling yourselves together, as the representatives freely chosen, of a sovereign and independent people, to de liberate upon their concerns, and to legis late for their benefit; and probably the beneficence of Providence has not been more clearly manifested in any of the political events of the age in which we live, than in imparting that wisdom to the framers of the Constitution under which you are assembled, and by which that happy form of Government was establish ed, which preserves us equally free from the tyranny of the old world, and the confusion and licentiousness of some of the nations in our own hemisphere. Trusting for the success of your labors to the rec titude of your intentions, and above all casting yourselves upon the favour of that being who is " the founder of nations and the builder of worlds," and withour whose blessing, all numan efforts must be exer ted in vain, they must result in the estab Hishment of measures, tending to the advancement and exaltation of the prosper fty and character of our State, and the happiness of its people.

The object of all our legislation is the happiness of our citizens, and in furtheronce of this object, I would perticularly invite your atte on to the education of our voute, the internal improvement of the State, and the regulation of the circulating medium, as the three great and leading subjects, which should claim your attention at the present session. O her subjects of importance will suggest them selves to your consideration, too numer ous to receive particular attention in an annual communication from the Execu tive, but of sufficient importance not to escape the vigilence of the Legislature.

The importance of a general diffusion

of knowledge is universally admitted; nor

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is it any longer pretended that learning is unfavorable to morals, or injurious to the best interests of a nation. On the contrary, our own experience as a nation. and the history of the world prove to us that most of those who are condemned to the just punishment of malefactors under the laws of a christian community, are the exceedingly ignorant, who have been hurried into acts of violence, or seduced into excesses, by the example of a few, whose situation from fortuitous circum stances affords them a passport to luxury and to criminal indulgence. If then it be true that the vice, irreligion, and conse quent poverty and misery of a large por tion of our fellow citizens are to be attributed to their intellectual condition, are these not indispensable considerations to plisning many very important objects .the virtuous legislator? The benevolent For the improvement of our intercourse. designs of the philanthropist, and the par | both personal and commercial, the live ticular plans of the political economist to promote the generi diffusion of education part of the State, and with much propries energies of our chizens. If we are then are mere instrumental expedients in the bands of the legislator; and without the aid of the strong arm of government must fall " still born," and prove ineffectual for raising the ignorance from their degraded condition. The object of education is to train the young to usefulness, and to fi them for that station, which they are to assume in after life among freemen. Without a proper cultivation of the mora and intellectual faculties, this end can most liberal and well devised plans for never be attained-these artificial helps have ever been found to suffice. other members of this great confederacy have been appropriating millions for the general concern of literature and estabfishing schools for the education of their youth, thereby enabling them to keep pace with the enlightened age in which we live, has there not been a manifest di reliction of duty on the part of those who have been entrusted with the regulation of the political economy of N. Carolina, that in all its bounds there never has been established a single institution for gratuitous instruction, even in the elementary branches of education? Fellow Chiz-os of the Senate and of the House of Com mons, should this be so ? and will you permit it any longer to be larger almost Have we not resources approaching almost And if to immensity lavished upon us? And if they are not properly applied, is it no time to raise a protesting voice against a species of economy, which has so long kept the poor in ignorance, and the State in poverty? Fully sensible of the arduous kept the poor in Ignorance, and the State body, and, with great deference to the in poverty? Fully sensible of the arduous nature of the duties which devolve upon. The citizens of the State will not separate to the extensive ewners of Western lands ation of the Legislature.

conciling the views even of those mosfriendly to the establishment of primary schools for the instruction more particularly of the poor, we may yet be consoled by the reflection, that the path is not an untried one, but his led other Legislaures to the happiest results, by amelioraing the condition of society, establishing correct habits, morals and religion, always under the dominion of education-and these are the only sure conservators of the government under which we live. In the archives of the State, you have abundant materials from which to compile a system for North Carolina, for the gratui tous public instruction of the youth of the State. If, in such a system, it be neces sary to tax the wealthy for the benefit of the poor, it is in the nature of things that it should be so, and it should be recolled ted that it is the latter, who are oftene called on to fight the battles of their

country.

The university of the State should, in connection with primary schools, also claim the fostering care of the Legislature. For this institution, spacious buil dings have been erected, extensive and valuable libraries have been collected. costly chemical and philosophical appar atus have been procured, by which the professors are enabled to communicate instruction in the elevated branches of learning and science with more ease; and these have been effected in no small degree by private contribution. After hav ing struggled through many years for a precarious existence, until it has attained of our country, the trustees are reduced Legislature of our country. The last al many of whom have received your dear the great moral engine of supplying the hells of our Legislature, the Bench, the Pulpit, and the Bar, with that learning and talent, which, without it, will be looked for in vain from other parts of the State, and must be supp ted from abroad. l'aere can be no better test of the enlightened wisdom of a nation, than the extent and suffi iency of its provision for in that part of the coast where it is most the mental and moral instruction of its needed." children, and we can never hops to estabtish for North Carolina, an elevated stand ard of education, or even of social and national virtue, until the principles of correct education, and their influence upon society, shall have been known, ac knowledged, and practised among our selves. Is there not a constitutional in junction on the subject of education, and this too, founded on the better (to use no stronger term.) that a system of general education, is indispensable to a system of general morality, and that from these alone, we can aope to perpetuate the free tastitutions of our country.

To the internal improvement of the State, the attention of the Legislature has for years need directed, without accomliest interest has been evidenced in every ues of nature, distributed over our ex panded territory, find a market, and ready exchange for the varied products of males. Yet this, however correct and sound in principle, is liable to huriful delays, and even utter failure, when under sken with inadequate means, or manag ed by incompetent skill Many of the helps the internal improvement of various Whilst parts of the United States have been retarded, and in some instances have prov ed unsuccessful from these very causes and have contributed not a little to sink into disrepute the whole system. I an appropriation adequate to some great work of internal improvement cannot be made, it is better to abandon the system entirely for the present - o stop and conomize, until our funds accumulate, and our resources are further developed ov individual enterprize, and no longer fritter away our means by small and neffectual appropriations, which require in additional amount nearly equal to dis

> The Board of Internal Improvements which has ever been distinguished for in elligence, and never more so than at the be Governor at their head as Presid of x-officio, deemed to be, for all the pu poses of their appointment, an inchinent

the Legislature -of the difficulty of re- the Executive, from the President of the residing in our own State, that its almost Board, and that coursesy, which they are disposed to bestow on the former, will produce the most hurtful delays in the transaction of business in every excursion from the seat of Hovernment. It is there fore respectfully recommended, that the Board be discontinued, and if any works of internal improvement shall claim the attention of the Legislature, so as to quire an appropriation for their accomplishment, that a superintendent of public works be appoin . 1. with a competent salary, who should be responsible to the Legislature for the performance of any enterp ize, and to whom the Engineer should be responsible in turn, for the fact to be produced by his own project. Withour such direct, and well founded responsibility, nothing valuable can be ex pected, and it is certain this kind of responsibility does not obtain in our present

In my last annual com nunication to ne Genera! Assembly, I had the honor of calling their attention to the re opening communication from the Albemarle Sound, to the Atlantic Ocean, and I can not in justice to my own feelings (much neightened upon this subject by a recent xamination of the waters of this com modious bay under an act of the last ses sion) permit it to pass without calling your attention to it again. As much opposed as any one to the constructive powers of ne General Government, by which the right to make appropriations from the public funds for purposes not clearly and undeniably national, is claim d. it is no to a lof y eminence among the colleges vertheless believed to be an essential in. gredient in the general economy of the to the necessity of either abandoning it in tion, no less as regards her pursuits in altogether, or of turning it over to the prace, than a preparation for war, that Congress should have the right of con ternative has been donted. To you structing harbours, erecting light houses. and designating ship channels through dan est and most valuable inheritance within gerous bays. Is then the opening a direct is consecrated walls, they are about to com nunication from this bay to "the su render their trust; and with that, this great highway of nations" not a work child of the construion," which, if and entably national in its character? Are cherished as it should be, must become not "the profits of commerce—the dan gers of ship-wreck -pursuit by an enemy -convenience for privateers and vessel of war," are these not national objects, and of sufficient importance to claim the stention of the General Government Then a hirbour constructed here, will. in the language of their own most distin guished Engineers, " be form d precisely

The Good sense of the Legislature will e dily perceive the special benefit which North Carolina would secure to herself be such improved navigation-yet, whatever may be the peculiar advantages which ocality may give to her, as growing out of this improvement, a strong conviction must rest upon the mind of every attentive examiner of the subject, that the general advantage to the whole nation is of such preponderating influence, as torender it an object of peculiar dvan age, and to bring it within the pale of constitutional ppropriations from the General Govern-The citizens of Norfolk, with a liberality and zeal, which have ever charcterized the Com nonwealth of Virginia, are still pressing on in an enterprize, by which the rich and abundant products of his important portion of our State will nevitably be drawn from us, unless the ty; for by these alone can the rich boun- disposed to give the aid of Legislative authority to our Representatives in Congress, by which that influence to which ne State is entitled in the councils of the other soils, and the fruits of other cli Union shall be duly felt, nothing can more effectually strengthen them in their forts at those measures, which, in the prosecution of this business may be found

> The permanent and steady value of property, and the certain rewards of infusiry in any country depend not less tustry in any country depend not less any, beyond the legal interest of money, upon the uniform value of its circulating it is believed that an innate check would medium, than upon the proper quantity for its commercial purposes, nor indeed can the one be well maintained without he other. An undue issue and employ ment of currency, thereby imparting an adventitious value to property, have, in most of the States of the Union, produced difficulties and embarrassments, which have seldon failed to overtake with ruin, some of the enterprizing, and many of the most valuable of our citizens. great have been the evils produ ed from inis source, in most of the Western and Southern States, that many are disposed o welcome the return of the precious merals as the circulating medium, to the entire exclusion of paper. This latter. nowever, has been rendered so popular with most persons, and so indispensable o merchants, for purposes of business. and to the emigrating portion of our comnunity, in consequence of its convenience

indefinite augmentation was deemed at one period of our history, not only as justifficie, but the sure means of advancing the general interest. Yet as the science of banking advanced, and redudancy and speculation were no longer considered as synonimous with prosperity, but that the precious metals had there been driven from as, and the cur rency of the country so depreciated as to have lost its exchangeable value, except at so great a discount, that the poor and middle classes of the community in point of wealth, were not unfrequently deprived of all their property, without effecting the psyment of their debts. And this will never fail to be the case in any community, where the representative of property is in a depreciated state; for it is upon these classes, that the burden of such a currency must necessarily fall. The de fects of the system under which we have been practising, its tendency to produce reckless adventure, improvidence and fraud, and its certain influence and effect on the moral feelings, as well as the industry of the country, are considerations which should keept he subject before the watchful vigilance of the Legislature; and there are reasons to apprehend that the present moment is peculiarly appropriate for its examination-for although the currency of the country is now in as sound and healthful a condition as it can be made, being uniform in value with the precious metals, and the quantity, probably equal to the demands furnished by the commercial operations of the State. yet it is within the knowledge of every nember of the Legislature, that this amount is in a course of such rapid di. minution, that it may produce such a sudden appreciation in the value of mo nev, and consequent depreciation in the value of property, as will overwhelm the debtor part of the com nunity in ruin The State Bank has already discontinued wo of its branches, and all the local banks have lessened their circulation to a sum. within one third of what it was but a few years since, and by a conventional regu ation of these institutions with the State they are all compelled soon to circum scribe their issues within a certain sum much below even what it now is. Woen to these considerations is added the fact, that they have all ceased to produce much p ofir to the Sate, and less to individual sto kholders, it is but reasonable to sup pose, that their charters, if not surrender ed, will certainly not be extended by the Legislature The State of North Caroli na will then soon have the alternative pre sented to her, of submitting to a circula ting medium furnished by the United States' Bank, the existence of which be youd its present charter is certainly doubtful.) or of providing for herself such a medium of exchange, as will best sub serve the interests of her citizens, guarding equally against rumous excess, and sudden defi iency It is therefore res pacifully against ruinous excess, and sud den deficiency. It is therefore respect fully recommended, that a Bank be estab lished, somewhat upon the principle of the United States' Bank neither exclusive ly the property of the State, or exclusive ly of individuals - relying neither on the prudence of directors alone, nor yet com limitation of the quantity of paper to the demands of commerce, might multiply the circulating medium beyond all due bounds-and the latter, feeling only a community of interest in such an institu tion with the other citizens of the State. and subject to annual change, might re quire the excitement of individual interest to preserve in a healthful condition the affairs of a Bank. In such an institu tion, restricted in their annual dividends to a specific sum, and this very little, if be provided, whose force and influence from its very nature, would operate on the directory at the moment when loans were made, obviate the motive to excess of issues, and thereby ensure a uniformi ty in the corrency with the precious metals-the primary object to be effected by all legislative enactments on this import branch of political economy. And if for such a charter, or any other which the State may grant, a compensation should be required, it should be paid, not

in annual tax, but at the expiration of it

charter, and out of the surplus profits of

the Bank. For this modification of the

system of banking, now proposed and re

commended to the adoption of the Legis

lature, I am indebted to the simultaneou

suggestion of two of the most distinguish

ed citizens of the State, who have com

manded almost an unequalled share of

he public confidence, which will, I doubt

not, ensure for it the respectful consider-

The Congress of the United Sin The Congress of the United States at their last session passed a law, commonstructured that "India Ball." by which the President of the United States is authorized to have so much of territory belonging to the United States west of the Mississippi, and not included in any State, divided into a sultable number of the United States when the Congress of the United States west of the Mississippi, and not included in any State, divided into a sultable number of the United States when the United States west of the United States when the United States were supported to th districts for the reception of such trib or nations of lidians, as may choose exchange for them the lands where the now reside -and making an ample appropriation for their transportation and subsister te for one year.

This measure, emanating no less from humanity than from wisdom, is the only practicable means of effecting the volary emigration of the remount of Indian tribes still to be found in the southern States—and its consummation was de-voutly to be wished for. Certainly the friends of this measure had no right to expect the systematic opposition w it has received, knowing that it had been approved and recommended by successive Presidents of the United States, ever since the territory proposed to be exchanged, had been acquired for the co try. The unsuccessful attempt of the present illustrious Chief M gistrate to carry this law into effect, so far as regards the Cherokee Iddians, is believed to have resulted from base advisers, many of whom, having fled from the just punishment which awaited them in the communities of which they were once members, and become intruders among these people, more ignorant, yet more virtuous than themseives. I is therefore respectfully recommended that the laws of North Carolina be extended over that portion is territory occupied by the remnant of Cherokees, who have remained within the State; regarding those who have sustained a good character among themselves as worthy of all rights of citize ship, not inconsistent with the spirit of our laws, and guarding also gainst its violation, by such security, as the L gislature may deem it expedient to require.

Tae Tariff of duties, imposed by the Congress of the United States upon imports, has ever been deemed not only unwise but unconstitutional, and calls at this time for your solemn protest. Wailet agriculture, commerce, and manufacture received equal encouragement from the General Government, all paris of these numerous republics were animated by prosperity—but no sooner was a disposi-tion to foster one, at the expense of an-other manifested, than the violence and animosity of party spicit, which had been appeased, began to threaten the separation of the Union, which would be nothing less than the overthrow of the most beautiful monument of liberty, that mone kind has ever erected. During the deep excitement which has prevailed on this subject in the South, North Carolina has evidenced a magnanimous forbearance under the heaviest burdens she has ever been called on to sustain - and are we yet required to manifest a patience, which can never be exhausted and a "meekness, which shall bear all things ?" supposed that our feelings are but the slumbering embers of discontent, which require only an opportunity to be blown into a flame? Have not recent occurrenmitted entirely to the management of the Legislature. The first, actuated by mer Very little is the character of our Stateces in our own neighborhood, from which understood, if it is believed, that her partience and submission under wrongs inflicted by the General Government, are the effect of servile fear, or a consciousness of insecurity within herself - Interest is the point, upon which she, with all the other States of the confederacy, formed their union, and to suppose that the principles of our government were founded upon any other estimate, and particusarly upon any estimate, of human character which admits of no alloy, would argue a want of experience in the framers of our constitution, which our own understanding, and our own experience, discard as visionary.

A common treasury, without deriving a common benefit from it, and a commo contribution to replenish it, is as unjust, as a community of goods without a com-munity of toil. It discourages all energy by destroying the rewards of labour, and makes one portion of the country depondent upon, and subservient to another-it counteracts the very principles upon which our government was formed, viz: he common defence and general welfare.

I trapsmit to the Legislature a copy of an incendiary publication, which has been inculated very extensively in the Southorn country, the design and mischevious endency of which, cannot be mistaken. The discovery of this inflammatory production in Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiano, and more recentiy in our own State, can leave no doubt upon any rational mind, that a systematic attempt is making by some reekless per-

from sensualizing dark rilling to sew sedition among sensualizing dark rilling to sew sedition among sensualizing discount this book, artfully disposed to posteful decrines of the Bionded and sell calculated to minds of that portion of our for any measure, however

It is fruitess to complain of the rela-tion between insiter and servent, and would be criminal in the Legislature to attempt to avoid any responsibility grow-ing out of this relation, (inherent in the political condition of the southern souny.) by which either the security of prosame proportion as these are seort of the slave be regarded. As is s been satisfactorily ascertained that e of the free persons of colour in the lete have permitted themselves to be sed as agents, for the distribution of seons publications, it is respectfully re ended, that all this class of persons esiding within the State, be required to ive scrurity for the faithful discharge of iose duties which they awo, in return the protection they receive, from the of the State. This regulation can ot prove oncrous to those who have sused a good character; for the ease The which they will be enabled to give se security required, will serve as an mempion to their from any unpleasant perations of the law; and it must be re embered, that every wise Legislature ould frame its laws to suit their people to promote the general welfare, and dapt them to the circumstances of their watry.

Among the most unpleasant subjects which I feel it my duty to call the atation of the Legislature at this time, is decision of the Supreme Court, involv g a question of deep interest, connected e criminal law of the State. Un er that clause of the Constitution which declares, that " no person shall be sub-ject for the same offence to be twice put jeopardy of life or limb," the highest dicial tribunal known to the laws of the ate, has decided, that where a jury is once charged with the trial of a prisoner for an offence, the punishment of which would affect " life or limb," they can neper be discharged without a verdict, and that the expiration of the legal term of the court without the rendition of a verdict by the jury, is, in effect, the adjudi cation of innocence and liberty to the pri-

It would be fruitless to commence an Investigation of this subject for the purpose alone, of ascertaining whether "the defect is in the law, or in the administration of the law." It is now the established law of North Carolins, according to which, justice is to be administered in Courts of the State. The provisions of our penal code have been deemed to be too sanguinary—yet here is a decision, which, following perhaps the tradition of the common law of England, is an out-Page upon the moral feelings of society and magnifies the humanity of the law at the expense of common sense and non justice-and the General As sembly, refusing to legislate upon the subject, have been held by the most dis ished counsel in the State, to sanc ion the decision of the Court. Little indeed have we advanced in regulating our criminal jurisprudence, and in adap ting it to the character of those on whom has to net, if instead of rending to diminish the amount of crime, it shall be found to exert a contrary influence on the morals of the community, and that the highest offences against the laws of punity, however indubitably the fact may be established if the corruption of a single juror can be effected. It is believed the evil may be remedied by repeating so much of the law, as prescribes a period for the close of the term of any Court, baving jurisdiction of offences, punishable with death, and authorizing the presiding officer of such court to continue or adjourn the same from day to day, for an indefinite period-or until the verdict of the jury is received, and the judgment of the court rendered upon a capital case. the trial of which may have been previously commenced. And this alteration of the law is respectfully recommended, being de med sufficient to prevent the recurrence of inconveniences which have been already experienced, and as not ng in conflict with the constitutional provision on this subject.

The acts of the last session, "to cna He the State Bank, and the Banks of gradually, and to fix a uniform rate of llection," also required the Presidents of said Banks to make known to the Govor, on or before the first of July ther next ensuing, whether these several corrations would assent to the extension of meir charters as proposed by the Legisof the low, I received from the Presidents feach of these institutions their assen in writing, to the restricted charterthey ere now operating under these acts

Under a resolution of the last Legislature, authorizing and directing the Gov ernor to appoint an agent in behalf of the fiate to attend to the adjustment of her a against the United States " for ex tures made in defence of the coun try against the common enemy during the late War," I appointed William M. Sneed, Esquire, of Granville. To enable the agent to support the claim of the gtate, and obtain a fair and equitable set tiement, all the papers and documents which the Executive office afforded, were prepared and furnished him. The corondence on this subject is open to the examination of the Legislature, and will shew, that nothing has been omitted on the part of the agent, which could ad vance the interest of the State.

If from the many unfounded and inious claims which have been prefer rad against the General Government, it has been found necessary to guard against extensive imposition and fraud by requiring all claims to be clearly established -supported by vouchers-and to have grown out of the acts of their authorized agents-and if under the application of this rigid, but solutary rule, the de-mands of North Carolina, any portion of our claim should be lost, it is the part of wisdom and of patriotism to submit with out a murmur, under the fullest assur ance, that the claim compatible with the just rights of the State will be allowed.

The resolution relative to the employ ment of counsel to defend the interests of the State, in the lands called the Cherokee Lands, against grants fraudulentle obtained, has been complied with. So important and difficult is the trust, and so vast the amount of property involved in these grants, that, acting in the discharge of a high public trust, I deemed it neces sary and proper, to add to the counsel already employed, Henry Seawell, Esquire -to aid in the defence of the suits now pending in the Federal Court, or such other suits as it may hereafter be found necessary to prosecute or defend. The counsel thus employed, together with the Attorney General, who was directed by the same resolution to aid in such proceedings, to test the validity of the greats in question, have submitted to me a report on this subject, which I have the honor to transmit to the Legislature.

In the year . 1817, the Legislature pas sed a resolution adopting the son of the late Colonel Benjamin Forsythe, and appropriated a sum annually, to defray the expenses of his education; but in a lew years thereafter his health became so much impaired as to render a change of climate necessary; and a place was pro cured for him in the Navy of the United States, as promising the most speedy re-storation of his health. That this State however should not seem wanting in respect for the momory of her brave decoased son who had sacrificed himself for his country-the Legislature in 1825 cuthorized the Governor to draw out of the Treasury of the State a certain sum, and vest it in some productive stockprinciple and interest of which should be applied for the benefit of James N. Forsythe, his only son, and be transferred to him, provided he should live to attain the age of twenty one years-but the last secount we have of the United States' sloop of war the Hornet, on board of which young Forsyth was distinguishing himself as a Midshipman, leaves no doubt that he with the rest of the crew had perishedand this too, a few days before he had attained the age of twenty one years. The circumstance of his untimely death, has deprived me of the pleasure of transmit ing to him a few shares of stock in the State Bank, and a small amount of money, and his friends of any benefit from this munificence of the State, unless you shall represented as in indigent circumstances, and are no less the descendants of their brave ancestor, whose valour and services you were endeavouring to reward in the

parson of his son. The resolution directing the Governor to transmit the act of the last session, to incorporate the Lake Drummond and Orangake Canal Company, to the Govern or of Virginia, and to request a confirma tion ther by their Legislature, has ocen complied with, and at an early period of the year, the eclosed authenticated copy of an act (marked A.) passed by the Gen-eral Assembly of that State, incorporating said company with certain exceptions and alterations to the act of North Carolina, was received, and in obedience to the request of the Executive of Virginia is now laid before you.

About three hundred copies of " a system of Exercise and instruction of Field Artillery, including manoeuvres for light or Horse artillary," and about three thou-sand of a system of instruction for militia Infantry, being the quota, to which the State is entitled, of these works, compiled for the use of the militia of the United States, and published under an act of Congress, have been received from the Secretary of War, and await the distribution of the Legislature.

The file, marked B, contains resolu-tions adopted by the Logislatures of Georgia and Connecticus, upon the subject of amendments proposed by the States of Louisiana and Missouri, to the Constitution of the United States; and

Pennsylvania and Delaware, on the sub jority of the votes. The following is the been received since the last General As sembly, with a request from the respective Executives of those States, that they The file marked C, contains the resig-

parions of such militia officers and Jus tices of the Peace, as have been received during the recess of the Legislature.

The happiness and prosperity which we now enjoy, having been secured to us by the disinterestedness, the voluntary privations of our ancestors—those virtues which we annually commemorate as the o igh est orniments of our forefathers-

and and on forgotten, that the glory of our country is now in our own keeping, and that our daty to prosperity, and more particularly those who are immediately in tottoe us, impels us with inflexible resolution and unwearied perseverance to hand down to them he government under which we live, with as small a portion of error and folly to answer for, as a vigilant guardiansnip of the interest of the State co-finited to our care, will enable us to do. In the pursuit of these objects you are now assembled, and it remains only for me to offer you in the aign office and richard Roberts, assistant Door-kee to which I have been called, m. hear'y co operation in all measures calculated for the development and application of ballottog, resulted in the election of Thosour vast, and hitherto too much neglected G. Stone. The votes stood thus: resources, and for the furtherance of the public good.

I am, Gentlemen. Most respectfully; Your fellow citizen. JOHN OWEN. Executive Office, Nov. 16 1830.

Legislature.

FROM THE RALEIGR STAR. The Legislature of this State met o Monday last. The meeting was unusu ally full for the first day of the Sessionthe whole number of members, five only excepted, baving appeared, quantied and took their seats. The two houses the proceeded to organize, by the appoint ment of their officers. In the Senate. M. . Martnews nominared D F. Caidwell, Esq. of Rowan, for Speaker; and, on mo tion of Mr. Montgomery, the name of Richard D. Spaight, Esq. of Craven, was added to the nomination. On the third balloting Mr. Caldwell received a majority of the whole number of votes, was an nounced as duly elected, and conducted to the Chair, from whence, in a concise and pertinent address, be returned his thanks o the Senate for the bonor thus con ferred upon him.

At the three several ballotings, the votes stood as follows :

	1st	2d	Sd.
Caldwell,	29	27	30
Spaight,	26	29	27
Plank,	. 3	. 2	1
4			

Samuel F. Patterson was then appoin ed Clerk, and W. J. Cowan, Clerk Assis tant; Thomas Waceler, Door keeper, and Robert Ray, Assistant Doorkeeper.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bate man nominuted William J. Alexander, Esq. from Mecklenburg, for Speaker and the name of Charles Fisher, E.q. o Salisbury, was, on motion of Mr. O'Bran, added to the nomination. On the second balloting, it appeared that Mr. Fisher had received a majority of the whole number of votes, and was therefore elected; and on being conducted to the Coair, he, in very heat and appropriate terms, briefly tendered his acknowledgements to the House.

The following exhibits the result of the ballotings :

P: .		2042
Fisher,	64	68
Alexander,	57	40
J A. Hill, (not in	nom) 8	3
Charles Manly,	Esq. was	appoint
clerk without opp	osition. T	he Hon
hen proceeded to b	pallot for Ch	erk Assi
ant, which resulted	as follows:	:
Thomas Dews, .	4!	,

Thomas G. Stone,41 George W Haywood, 15 William Henderson, 14 John C. Stedman, 9

Neither of the candidates having a maority of the votes, there was no election In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Askew presented a resolution, authorizing the

peaker to appoint a committee of three persons to examine into the expediency of altering or amending the Rules of the last Session of the Senate for the government of the Senate at the present session: Wereupon Messra. Askew, Spaight and Hinton, of Wake, were appointed to form said committee. On the motion of Mr. Wilson, the Senate agreed to be governed by the Rules of the last Session until the adoption of the report of the committee. Mesers. Jones and Williams, of Franklin. Messrs. Jones and Williams, of Franking, were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate, to wait upon the Covernor, Mr. Murchison presented a Resolution and inform him of the organization of the Legislature, and of its readiness to receive any communication he may think proper any communication he may think proper peasency of still personal property, to make. A balloting for three Engrossions for the mortgaging of personal property, sing Clerks was then had, when Elisha B. so as to limit the equitable interest to the conditions of the contract.

resolutions passed by the Legislatures of no other person in nomination had a ma-

Smith,
John W. Covington 88
G. T. Moore,
James Burney
Daniel Coleman,
Jas A. Vaughnassessis
N. J. King, 30
Jno. B. Jasper, 27
Thos. Dews,
James Bruce,
Thos G Whitaker, 18
Jno. J Blackwood, 9
Jos. Woods, 8
W. D. Dyer,
Wm. A Welker,

Mr. Dews was not in nomination

Mr Martin submitted the following re plution : "Resolved, that the first sec tion of the Joint Rules for both Houses be amended, by striking out the words, in the first line of said section. perfect and; which being read, on motion of Mr. Hin ton, of Wake, it was ordered to lie on the table until the next day

In the House of Commons, of Tuesday Joan Lumsden was appointed principal per. The House then resumed the elecion of Clerk Assistant, which on the third

	Ballotinge.	
	01 31	
Stone	56 66	
Dews		
Hawwood,	16 . 18	
Henderson	8 . withdrawn	
Stedman	5 . do	
On motion of Mr	O'Brien, it was re	

solved that a select committee be appo ted to prepare rules for the governmen of this House, and that in the interim the rules admired at the last General Assem bly be regarded as in force. The Speaker appointed the following persons to com pose said committee: Messrs O'Brien, W. J. Alexander, Wright, Stokes and Moon. Messrs, Wheeler and Moon w-re appointed of the select joint com mittee on the part of this House, to want upon the Governor and info m him of the adiness of the two Houses to receive such communications as he may think fi to make. M . For presented the following resolution, to wit: "Resolved. hat the Public Treasurer report to this House the amount of specie funds belonging to the State, and we'e deposited; which was read and adopted; and subse quently, on motion of Mr. Sawyer, it wa econsidered, and, on motion of Mr. Stokes, ordered to tie

By Sunday night's Mail.

Since our paper has been in press, we have received the Raleigh papers, from which we take the following digest of the proceedings of our Legislature. We hope it will be suffic eatly interesting to compensate our renders for the non-appearance of much original and miscellaneous matter which was, previously, in press.

SENATE.

Wednesday. November 17.

On motion of Mr. Montgomers, the enate proceeded to the appointment of the Standing Committees, pursuant to the Rules of the Senate, which resulted as follows:

Committee of Finance .- William M eed, J. Blackwood, Josep. B. Hinton, Edmuno Jones, Louis D Witson, Geo. O Askew, Tryam M'Farland and Edward

Of Claims. - Robert Martin, Robert Vanbook, J. M largee. S. Devenport, Gabrief Saerrard. Wm R Hall, John H. Hawkins and Shadrack Howell

W Murchison.

Alex. McNeill, Ransom Harris, William Welch, W. Moye and Wm. P Wilhams. On the Judiciary -William B. Meares, Isham Matthews, Clement Marshall, Henry Skinner, R. D. Spaight, David New

land, Jno. M Dick and Charles L. Hinton-On Military Affairs .- Edmund Jones, John H. Hawkins, Edward Ward, Gabriel Snerrard and J. J. Williams.

Thursday. November 18. Mr. Hinton of Wake, submitted a series of Resolutions having for their object, the reference of the various topics contained in the Governor's Message, to distinct Committees. The Resolutions being read, they were on motion of Spaight, ordered to lie on the table. They were subsequently taken up, modified and

Mr. Martin presented a Resolution, to refer so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the establishment of a Bank to a joint select Committee, which was

adopted.

ctary Committee to enquire into the expediency of amending the existing law for the mortgaging of personal property.

Mr. Borden Submitted a Rese raise a joint select Gommittee on le nal Improvements. On motion the joint was struck out and the Rose

as amended, was adopted.

Bill presented - By Mr. Hinton Bill presented—By Mr. Hinton W. Bill for the regulation of the Patrol. B Mr. Caldwell of Iredell, a bill to out ise and direct the Supreme Contholden at the several places therein ted. [Provides that it shall be he ternately at Releigh and Statesville.]
Mr. Williams of Martin, a bill to alter mode of compensation to members of Senate and House of Commons. bills were severally read the first time. Friday, November !

Mr. Skinner presented to the Sen in the name of Gen. Jno. H Jacobs Perquimans, a volume containing the ports of the Board of Managers of Pr Discipline Society," which was order to be deposited in the Public Library. On motion of Mr. Williams of Fran

the Judiciary Committee were instruding the law of last Session, relat the compensation of Sheriffs and Cla On motion of the same gentlems

ame Committee were instructed to quire into the expediency of modi ne present system of the Judician this State.

On motion of Mr. Boddle, the Committee were instructed to e into the expediency of amending the several laws of this State, regulating scents, so far as to prevent the half ble scents, so far as to prevent the half bleed from sharing equally with the whole blood.

Bills presented -- By Mr. Newland, a Bills presented by all attoop of Cartill authorising in raising a troop of Cartill authorising the raising a troop of Cartill authorising the superpose of the ring a sum of money for the improvement of the navigation of Pungo River By Mr. Newland, a bill to amend a part of the 4th section of an act passed in 1822, to provide a revenue for the payment of the Civil list and contingent charges of Government. These bills were read the first time.

Saturday, November 20. On motion of Mr. Boddie, the Judicier Committee were instructed to enquire it to the expediency of amending the ac now in force, regulating the mode of pr eeding against the real estate of dece ed debtors, so as to provent heirs or des sees from selling or conveying the re estate of a daceased before such estate settled, or within the time limited by las for the settlement of deceased pers

On motion of Mr. Cowper, the som Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of altering and amouding or entirely repealing the act of 1828, hopter 8, regarding Administrators

Mr. Hinton of Beaufort, presented the following Preamble and Resolution, which were adopted viz:

In order to relieve the Superior Court of m order to relieve the Superior Court of mass of business growing out of the multitude of prosecutions for trivial effects, leaving in some counties little or no time to said Cours, for hearing & determining matters of the desert importance to the parties, on the Law and Equity Dockets of said Courts:

Recayed that the full light Counties had quity Dockets of said Courts:

Resolved, that the Judiciary Committee be in

structed to enquire into the expediency of giv-ing to the Coarts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, exclusive original jurisdiction of all prosecutions

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Committee on Military Affairs, were institute ted to enquire into the expediency of distributing a portion of the Public Arms among the several Councies within this

Bills presented - By Ir. Williams of Franklin, a bill to provide for the distribution of the estate of deceased persons. Of Propositions and Grievances. Jo-ph J. Williams, Luke R. Sammer Marshall Dickinson, Daniel Hoke, Joseph A Ramsay, John Hill, John Bersley and county of Edgecomb. By Mr. Caldway. Of Privileges and Elections. Stephen in 1822, to provide for the payment of the Civil list and Contingent charges of

These bills were severally read the first time.

Monday, November \$2. On motion of Mr. Boddte, the Judicie ry Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending or explaining the first section of an act passed at the last session fixing the fees of Clerks and Sheriffs, so far as respects the fees paid by Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

On motion of Mr. Newland, the same Committee were instructed to enquire Into the expediency of giving to a single Justice of the Peace, jurisdiction in all Justice of the l'esce, jurisdiction in cases of loaned property, where amount does not exceed twenty dolls

On motion of Mr. Hall, the Commit to whom was referred that part of the Executive message relative to the Tank were directed to enquite into the expedi ency of drawing up a respectable pethmembers of both branches of this Legis lature and to be laid before the approaching Cangress, praying a repeal or modification of said Taciff so as to open equally on the citizens of the Union.

Bille presented by Mr Gwynn, a bit to present a part of an art of the citizens.

to repeat a part of an act passed in 1856

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Co J. W Mars A. A. S. W Spen and G Blair J. R G. P Wm Link

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SMh dall, kips (On

erning the public lands in Haywood | son, Thomas G Polk, ____ Ste | Dick, a bill to amend an act pass | Joseph Arrington and T Marshall. By Mr Dick, a bill to amend an act passed in 1805, to prevent vice and immorality, by declaring the offence therein ality, by de contained, to be subject to Indictment. By Mr Dick, a bill to amend an act passed in 1741, for the better observe and keeping the Lord's day &c. By Mr. Murchison, a bill to amend an act for the

These bills were read the first time.

Tuesday, November 23. ittee, reported without amendment the bill to amend an act passed in 1741, for the better observation of the Lord's day The bill was read the second time, and on the question shall the bill pass, it was termined in the negative.

Mr. Meare & from the same committee made an unfavorable report on the preposition to give to the County Courts ex clusive original jurisdiction of all prose cutions for minor offences. Concurred

Mr. Askew submitted a resolution which was adopted, directing the committee on laternal Improvements to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the Beard of Internal Improvements, at present.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Nov. 17. mittee was appointed to take into conside sation, the Act passed at last Session, fix ing the fees of the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts and of Sheriffs, and enquire what amendments are necessary to the same. Messrs. Smith, Barringer, Pozier, Wiseman and M'Neill compose this Committee.

Mr. Amos Weaver submitted a Rest dution that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select com mittee to enquire into the posibility and expediency of so altering the law with respect to the appointment of Clerks of County Courts, as to vest the right of electing them in the people.

Mr. Sawyer moved to amend the Res olution by striking out the word "possi-bility," and to include Solicitors in the

proposed alteration.

Mr. Blair moved further to amend it by adding Constables, and

Mr. Mebane moved, that the Resolu-tion and amendments be indefinitely post-poned, which motion prevailed by Year and Nave, 91 to 39.

The annual Report of the Public Trea surer was communicated from that Officer, and ordered to be printed. I: will be published in our next.

Thursday, Nov. 18. On motion of Mr. E. Alexander, a se lect committee was appointed to examine the Patrol Laws of the State, with a view to ascertain whether any alterations are expedient.

Mr. Kendall presented a Resolution in favor of John Bolmore of Montgomery. Referred to the committee on claims.

The Speaker announced the appoint ment of the Standing Committees, which are constituted as follows :

Committee of Claims B. T. Simmons Willey, A. Grandy, Frederick Foy, T. Spencer O'Brien, J. Worth, J. Weaver, and T. Tatham.

Blair, Thomas Wilson, W. W. Stedman dient. Report concurred with.

J. Rowe, J. Rhodes, T. S. Singleton, T. On motion of Mr. E. Alexan Wm. A. Morris, Nathaniel G. Rand, Grey enquire into the expediency of so altering Little, Jos. Arrington, N. G. Smith, A. C. or amending the law with regard to lay Moore, William Orr and J. C. Barnhardt, ing off widows' dowers, as to lessen th

W. Swanner, J. A. Chesson, C. G. sonable compensation for their services. Spaight, Nathen B. Bush, Will. K. Fred-On motion of Mr. Sloan, the same J P Gauze, Will. Branch, Will. Clarke, to the expediency of so amending the James Hayley, Amos Weaver,—Aaron, law, as to compel Constables to pay over Min H Philips, M Fleming and Richard to the proper owners any monies by them Allison.

On Agriculture, - J M Skinner, Benjamin Sikes, Benjamin Mullen, Council olutions, which were read and referred Wooten, J W Williams, Foster Jarvis, to the Committee on Privileges and Elec-J Dumas, D Dowd, Caleb Stephens, T tions; Nicholson, Gideon Glenn, Ransom Wal-ker, J Spurgin, S Dodson, Thomas Law-Represe

J M Webb.

On Internal Improvements.

John H
Wheeler, W D Barnard, Alex W Mebane,
A Wooten, Alex H Gaston, O B Cox,
Joseph A Hill, Alexander M'Neill, B
Leonard, William L Long, Jesse Cooper,
R W Hilliard, Richmond Pearson, Thomas M'Gehee, Littleton Gwynn, W J Alexander D. September 21.

Item as M'Gehee, Littleton Gwynn, W J Alexander D. September 22.

Item as M'Gehee, Littleton Gwynn, W J Alexander D. September 23.

Item as M'Gehee, Littleton Gwynn, W J Alexander D. September 24.

Item as M'Gehee, Littleton Gwynn, W J Alexander D. September 24.

Item as M'Gehee, Littleton Gwynn, W J Alexander D. September 25.

Item as M'Gehee, Littleton Gwynn, W J Alexander D. September 26.

Item as M'Gehee, Littleton Gwynn, W J Alexander D. September 26.

Item as M'Gehee 26.

Item as M'Gehee 26.

Item as M'Gehee 27.

Item as M'Gehee 27.

Item as M'Gehee 27.

Item as M'Gehee 27.

Item as M'Gehee 28.

Item as M'Gehee as M'Gehee, Littleton Gwynn, W J Alex-ender, A Burgin and J Whitaker. Of Privileges and Elections - Daniel

Bateman, Saltar Lloyd, Thomas Bell, J W Sasser, Will Wright, James Harper, J M Bogle, Thomas Dozier, D Sloan, W Clemmons, Keder Whitley, W Horton, William Donnell, Hardy Flow ers, William Ellison, Jos W Winston and B Edmonston.

Of Pinance ... James Wyche, William S Mhoon, Montfort Stokes, Reuben Ken dall, R B Garey, S Smallwood, W S Lar kins and J Murphy.

On the Judiciary....Wm J Alexander, Spencer O'Brien, Louis D Henry, Joseph A Hill, Richmond Pearson, Bartlett Shipp and James Wyche.

On Milliony Maire -- Thomas Nichol-

Friday, Noc. 19. The resignation of Thomas A Allison Col Commandant of the first Regiment of Iredell Militia, was read and accepted. The various subjects embraced in the

Governor's Message, were on motion referred to distinct and appropriate com-

On motion of Mr Sawyer, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of granting to the several prosecuting officers in this State, the right of making four peremptory challenges in all State cases. Also to enquire into the expediency of so amending the laws relative to trading with slaves and free negroes, as to extend their pro-visions to cases of white persons gaming with slaves or free negroes, and slave

and free negroes gaming with each other. On motion of Mr Bragg, the same Committee were directed to enquire into the expediency of amending the laws for the relief of Insolvent debtors, so as to give every party upon a trial of an issue of fraud, in the County Court the right of appeal to a higher tribunal.

On motion of Mr Cox, the same Committee were instructed to enquire into the propelety of amending the law passed in 1824, limiting the time within which offences shall be prosecuted, so far as re

on motion of Mr. Willey, the same Committe were directed to enquire as to the expediency of finally settling by law, the accounts as Administrators and Exec-

utors in this State.
On motion of Mr O'Brien, so much of the several acts of the Legislature now in full force, relating to the emancipation of Staves for meritorious services, was referred to the committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to give a legislative construction of the true meaning of the term meritorious services:" Also, that they enquire into the expediency of repealing altogether, those laws so far as relates to

the emuticipation of slaves.

On motion of Mr Stedman, the com mittee to whom so much of the Gov'rs Mossage was referred, as relates to the subject of Slaves &c were instructed to enquire laso the expediency of preventing the education of slaves and the dissemination of incendiary writings among them.

Saturday, November 20.

On motion of Mr. J. Whitaker, the Ju diciary committee were instructed to en quire into the expediency of establishing Superior Court in the county of Macon

Mr. W J. Alexander presented the po tition of Andrew Walker, of Mecklenburg praying to be restored to credit .- Refer red to the Committee on Propositions

and Grievances.
On motion of Mr. Sawyer, the Judicia ry Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing the Act requiring defendants in Ejectment suits to enter into bail bonds for their appearance, and so to amend the law as to re quire defendants in such suits to give se

Mr. W. J. Alexander, from the Com mittee on the Judiciary, to whom was re Marshall, John M. Bryan, Joseph White, ferred a Resolution instructing them to A. A. Loretz, John Brown, Wm. Watts, enquire into the expediency of amending S. Whitaker, John Bragg, W. Wiseman, the law passed in 1826, limiting the time within which offences shall be prosecu ted, so far as respects persons commit Of Propositions and Grievances ... Geo. ting theft : Reported, that act is inexpe-

On motion of Mr. E. Alexander, the John Stockard, Alexander Buie, Judiciary Committee were instructed to On Education .- Samuel T. Sawyer, U. number of Jurors and to allow them a rea

On motion of Mr. Sloan, the same k. Thomas Hitl. Dan. M Barringer, Committee were instructed to enquire in collected whenever properly demanded.

Mr. Long presented the following Res-

Resolved, That Amos Weaver, one of the Representatives elect from the County of Guil-ford, is not constitutionally qualified to serve as

in all cases to the Sheriff or his deputy, discharge of the bail.

On motion of Mr. Calloway, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of so altering the law relative to the collection of notes or bonds given for trade or specific articles, as to compel the obligee or holder to give at least ten days notice to the ob-ligor, of their intention to collect such formerly occupied by Wade W. Hampton notes or bonds, otherwise, no notes or as a tailor shop, one door above Austin &

bonds given for trade or specific articles shall be collected in Cash.

On motion of Mr. Webb, a select Committee was appointed to enquire into the expediency of providing by the law for the establishment of a Penitentiary in this State; and all the documents, plans

Stockard, and papers heretafore collected by the Governor on that subject, were referred to said Committee.
On motion of Mr. Spurgin, the Judici

ary Committee were instructed to en-quire into the expediency of so amending the laws relative to the imprisonment of debtors, as to make provision for paying the jail fees of such debtors as may be imprisoned.

Mr. Tatham submitted a Resolution which was rejected, having for its object on appropriation of money, to improve the Tennesses River Road in Macon the

Mr. Sawyer presented the following Preamble and Resolutions which were on is motion laid on the table and ordered

Whereas the President of the United State at the last session of Congress rejected as un-constitutional, an appropriation to the Maysville Turnpike Road, thereby incurring the denun-ciations of those who advocate an unlimited disin Congress, to appropriate the public money to Internal Improvements...a discretion, in the opinion of this General Assembly, alike impolitic and dangerous to the sovereignty of the States: And whereas the freemen of North Carolina united with others, in the election Andrew Jackson to the Presidency of United States, under the full expectation of his reforming abuses and restoring the Constitution to its original purity: And whereas, we recognize in the Message of the President accompa to its original purity; And whereas, we recognize in the Message of the President accompanying his Veto to the appropriation for the Maysville Road, principles which challenge the approbation of every Republican, and an energy and firmness worthy of him who seeks to follow the example of the "illustrious sage who reformed our system and which pron save the Republic from submission to a ment without limitation of powers,"

Andrew Jackson is entitled to the thanks of this General Assembly for the firm and sound exercise of his constitutional privilege in the rejection of the Maysville Turnpike Road and

Resolved, That the general policy and promihe approbation and support of this Genera

Resolved further, That the foregoing Preble and Resolution be signed by the Speaker of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Commons, and be transmitted by the Governor of the State to the President of the United

Mr Sawyer also presented the following Res olutions, which were likewise laid on the table and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, that all duits imposed by Congress on imports, not for revenue, but to control the industry of the country, are un-

Kesolved, That the acts, commonly called the Tariff Laws, passed in 1824-28, for the encour-agement of Manufactures, are deliberate, palpa-ble and dangerous infractions of the Constitu-

Resolved. That those laws are partial and op oressive in their operation upon the Southern states, and in their consequences calculated to produce the ruin of one section of country, to orrupt the public morals of another, and to detroy the liberty of all.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinio this Legislature, that to defend and protect the Constitution of the United States in its true meaning, to preserve unimpaired the reserved rights of the States and to protect its citizens from impending ruin, the crisis has arrived when it becomes the imperative duty of the State of North-Carolina, through the medium of her Legislature, solemnly to protest and remonstrate against the usurpations of the Federal Govern-

ment.

Bills presented.—By Mr. Webb, a bill to appoint an additional place of public sale in the county of Rutherford. By Mr. Mhoon, a bill to extend the provisions of an act passed in 1822, granting further time to perfect titles to lands, within this state. By Mr. Wheeler, a bill more offectually to punish persons guilty of hurning Court Houses, Clerks' Offices and Public Jails.

These bills were severally read the let time, and the lest was referred to a committee with instructions to report a general bill on the sub-

Tuesday, Nov. 23. The petition of John Coulter of Lincoln, was resented by Mr. Loretz and referred on his notion, to the committee of Propositions and

Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Spaight, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of granting by express enactment, to the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law, power to issue during the term of any of the said Courts, write of Venire returnable to some day in the same term for the purpose of compelling the attendance of a greater number of Juron than were originally returned by the Sheriff, when the trial of any persons charged with a capital felony, shall render the exercise of such

a power necessary.

The bill to extend the provisions of an act passed in 1822, granting further time to perfect titles to lands within this State; and the bill to appoint an additional place of sale in the countries. y of Rutherford, were each read the second and third time, and ordered to be engrossed.

New Fashions!!

MR. HORACE H. BEARD would re-Samoury and public generally, that he has just received the London Fall Fashby way of Philadelphia, which will enable him to cut and make garments after the latest and most approved style He will continue to do work with his usual punctuality and neatness.



PLAT JUSTITIA BUAT COLUM

Salisbury:

NOVEMBER 23, 1830.

The Message of His Excellency, Got Owen will be found on the 1st page of our pa per. Much interesting matter has been exclud ed, to make room for it. We hope our reader will read with attention the masterly production of his Excellency-it is a valuable document.

Reamination.-In witnessing the exami of the pupils of the Salisbury Female Academy which took place on Wednesday and Thursday the 24th and 25th inst. we enjoyed a pleasur which has seldom, if ever, fallen to our lot The sylph-like forms of the young ladies and little mimes-the case and reading they answered the questions on the several branches of their education—their lady-like deportment and the masterly manner in which the examination was conducted by their able instructor and accomplished instructress—all combined, at once, to please and interest the spectators.

The students were examined upon Spelling Reading, the Geography of Europe and Amer ca, Mental Arithmetic, English Grammer and the use of the Glober. Their proficiency in each and every of these branches of education was, at once, an evidence of the qualifications of Mr. & Miss Baker for the diff cuit task of imparting, and of the willingness of the pupils to receive, instruction. The examination was sus tained, throughout, in such a manner as to elicit the highest encomiums from all present; indeed we believe no audience was ever better pleased. Many of the young ladies and misses are in possession of accomplishment which no lady would be ashamed of pomessing and which many would be proud to possess.

At the close of the examination, the audien were gratified by "the conco sounds" which was produced by the fine an delicate touches of Miss Baker, upon the Plane accompanied by a voice truly me odious. The pleasure which beamed upon every count while she played, and a something like re-gret which was visible, when she quit, is an evidence that we are not singular in saying we never enjoyed a richer treat.

Before concluding this short notice, we mus felicitate the citizens of Salisbury upon the fin opportunity they now have of giving their daughters a substantial, and at the same time as accomplished education. The great qualifica ner in which they seem to have imparted a portion of their knowledge to their students is sure guarantee that the education of those under their care will be neither slighted or neglected. We hope that no petty factions will be a bar to the award of that due, which merit always deserves, and which the citizens of Salisbury known so well how to bestow. "Litersture" it has been observed " has no factions and we sincerely hope the maxim will be verified in this instance.

We learn from our correspondent in Raleigh under date of the 23d Nov. that a bill has been introduced in the Senate to limit the Session of the Legislature to 42 days; in case the sessio continued longer the members, by its provisions are to receive no pay. The bill, he thinks, will not pass in the house in which it originated, and if it does, it will not pass the lower house of commons approving of the Veto of Gen. Jack son and expressing thanks to him, for his firm and patriotic stand on that occasion. Our correspondent thinks, that they will pass by a large majority. Other resolutions have been intro duced, disapproving of the Tariff and referred

We are glad to see that our legislature is bout to take some measures against that allengrossing subject. It is high time that the Southern States should lend their efforts to pull down a system which will, eventually, reduce them to poverty, and which, by its close juncture with the more dangerous power of constructing roads, making canals, etc. will swallow up the State governments and merge them into one grand consolidated machine, the evils of which we tremble to contemplate. The Republicans should pull together, in every measure, which may be brought before the legislature for its consideration. Now is the time men should be known and designated by their proper names. A division of the Republican party on the election for Senator will be dangerous to their cause. Let them unite upon some firm and well-tried statesman and one who is perfectly orhodox in all his political notions. The coming emion of Congress is an important one—it will be big with the fate of this Republic. In the choice of Senator, then, let the Republican par-

Kules & Meenan RESPECTFULLY inform the public of they are now opening their fall apple

hich will be found, as un

Broadcloth Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Hats. Shoes, Saddlery, Stationary, Salisbury, Nov. 2nd. 1850

Groceries. Cullery, Calicoes, Silks, Suttine

TLN PLATE Workman WANTED.

CONSTANT Employment and good waged will be given to a first rate TIN PLATE Workman of steady and industrious babits, one who accustomed to work on Timers Machines. DANIEL H. CRESS, Salisbury, October, 1830. 41tf

The Subscriber

WISHES to sell his Plantation, situated is the county of Mecklenburg, one mile south-east from Charlotte, containing about

Seven hundred Acres of LAND, generally of good quality. A Gold Mine has re-cently been discovered upon the premises. For further particulars, apply to Dr. Samuel Hen-derson living on the plantation. THOMAS I. POLK,

Rich Red Land, for Sale.

Rich Red Land, for Bales.

It remove to the West is any to sell the plantation on which he now lives lying in the Porks of the Yadam near Dutchman's Creek, fifteen miles from Salisbury, on the road leading free that place to Greaves' bridge. There is about 200 acres in the above p'antation, all of which is first rate red land. There is a good de elling house, out-houses, orchard, &c. on the premises Any person wishing to purchase the above land can have an opportunity of viewing the premises by calling on the subs' riber who may at all times be found on the premises.

GILES FOSTER.

November 20th, 1830.

Removal. THOMAS DICKSON, Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, and his SHOP, to the building formerly occupied by Lowry and Templeton, and more recently by Wade W. Hampton, as a Failor's Shop; on Main street, the west side, a few doors from the Court-House, in the town of Salisbury; where he is prepared to execute all descriptions of

TAILORING,

TAILORING,
after the neatest fashions, and on the shorted notice; and is prepared to make all kinds of Clothing in the first rate style, having in his employ six or seven not rate workmen, which enables him to do work on the shortest notice.
All kinds of Cutting Out of Garnests will be done on very moderate terms.
All orders from a distance for work, will be most faithfully executed, according to directions, and within the abortest possible time.

P. S. Habon interpretations.

and within the shortest possible time.

P. S. He has just received the latest fishing from Philadelphis and New-York; which will enable him to make fipe Coats, &c. after the most approved style.

Salisbury, April 15th, 1830.

Notice.

DURSUANT to the Will of the late Dr. Jan PURSUANT to the Will of the late Dr. James Hall, I will sell three shares of stock it the Branch of the State Bank in Salisbury—To of these shares are bequeathed to the "Tro tees of the General Assembly of the Presbybrian Church in the United States of America for the support of Missionsries under the direction of said Assembly—These two shares at Trustees have given the a letter of Attorney—recover or transfer—the other share is a boundary ment to the Canacod Salis Section with recover or transfer—the other share is a questiment to the Concord Bible Society w

November 8th, 1830.

ROBERT R. BURTON, Esq. Collector of the Catawba Navigation DRAU SIR:

In pursuance of a Resolution of the President and Directors of the Catavha Navigation Company calling on the Stockholders in said Company for the fourth and fifth instalments on each and every, share, you are bereby required to apply to the Stockholders for the same. ISAAC T, AVERY, President.

October 21st, 1830.

WAGONERS,

Driving to Fagetteville, WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the Wagen Fard, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to them comfortable, at the moderate charge them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, tire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocera and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a Hous for Boarders and Lodgers in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable sytle.—Fayetteville April, 1st 1829.

Committed to Jail,

TN Concord, N. C. on Nov. ine 17th, & negro boy by the name of BILL, abo 24 years of age, dark complexion and 5 feet 6 inches high / said boy says he belongs to Maj. John Bolan of Richmond county in Georgia. The owner is requested to come forward, prove properwm O MAHAN Jos

Nevember 2914, 1969. 471

W ENGLAND GALAXY ANGE BACKWARD.

The state of the sky, has faded—

It would upon the ses, has faded—

It would upon the ses, has faded—

It with glood of overshaded, to is no glimpse of blue—

Contain hangs before us;

Cony duads of sable hue

The state of sable hue

The sammer's open brow of gladness,

The wash of waters from the distance,

such in the beart a chord of grief

And a gloon around existence.

And throw my feet upor, the fender, and throw my feet upor, the fender, and gaze in meditative mood.

Upon the fire's decaying splendor; and reaties thoughts upon me throng. Of wasting pains and fleeting pleasures as now, but hidden deep and long. In memory b unopened treasures.

Upon the swift revolving acason—
and sentiment runs into int,
In spite of manhood and of reason.
fear that I am growing old—
The hopes are gone that once I cherished
the feverish joys, the griefs antold,
Of youth, have passed away and perished.

My habits, they are song and steady;
My habits, they are song and steady;
have no relish for a row;
And for a ball am seldom ready,
muse on tariffs, and on stocks;
Read Smith, instead of making verses;
link only of mine iron box. hink only of mine iron box, And only dream of heavy purses.

Time has been when I did not deem The has been when I did not deem Ambition's need an empty buoble, When love was not a foolish dream, Nor life a course of toil and trouble. Alast how changed am I since then; thou very wise and worldly hearted; Too true—I ne'er may feel again, As I have felt in days depar ed.

NEW STORE Wagon Yard DAVID GLATTON.

THE subscriber offers to his friends and the DRY GOODS, viz:

DRI GODDS, the Country Black, Brown and Drab Clotha, Cassineres and Cassinerts, Fine London Duffail Blankets and coarse blakets for Negroes and Saddles, Bed and White Flannels, Camblet and Plaid Cloaks, 3-6 to 6-4.

Unbleached Homespun and bleached Sheeting

od assortment of with and low priced

adies Stockings, long contement's whole and half Stockings, a large assortment of Domestics and Silks,

A large assortment of Domestics and Silks, Dotton Hagging,
Sail Mope and Twine,
Cloths for Waggon Covers,
Saiddles, Bridies and Whips,
A large assortment of Hats from 2 to \$6,
Fine Furr Caps for gentlemen,
Writing pap r and patent Medicines,
Hard Ware Crockery and Glass Ware,
Hoes, Axes and plough Moles, Nails, Black
Smith's tools, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, Tea and Loa

Suger, m. Brandy, Gin. Whiskey and Wine, our by the barrel.

The Stock of Goods together with a great

The Stock of Goods together with a great rany articles too humerous to mention are oftered low for cash or country produce. I assure as friends and of good quality, my best endeavours all the to please and serve all who may favour be with their custom. My North Carolina ries, that he continues to carry on, at his Shop in Lexington, the business of Making COTTON GINS, equal to any manufactured in the United States; indeed, his Gins are preferred to all others, by those who have tried them; and their prices. I will buy Cotton and other produce and will give the Market price at all times. I will also keep ready made Cloths on hand of every description, and will make up cloath to order at a short notice and in a neat and fash-

Court of Equity,

lonable style.

My Biore and Dwelling is two doors above Mr. F. W. Johnson's Store and Wagon Yard.

Ring Street. My Wagon Yard is a few doors above my Store, in the centre of the Cotton Business, corner of King and Cannon Streets, Mr. Plewer's old stand. The Yard is in fine order in every respect, having andergone complete repair. The Yard is high, dry and large, with a nange of sheds 165 feet long with troughs and racks; a pump of water; a new house which is enclosed with a substantial fence.

Mr. Weigers will be promptly attended to, and Gins finished in the shortest possible time.

Repuiring of Gins will be done on the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, by the public's homble servant, HENRY A. CLINGAMON.

Lexington. May 26th, 1830, 2'

State of North Carolina, Court of Equity,

DAVIDSON COUNTY. which is enclosed with a susse open for any who may wish to have their diet prepared for them. Corn, Oats and Hay kept on the prepared. DAVID CLAYTON.

Charleston, Oct. 27th, 1830.

Runaway

ON the 10th of September last, from my plantation in Jones county, two negroes, one named WASHINGTON, about 27 years of age, a very bright mulatto, on one of his hands there is a scare occasioned by a gin; he will change his name deduced JOHN, a common mulatto, about 30 are of age, very intelligent; he will probably as as the servant of Washington, and change name. A reward of 25 Dullars will be given the delivery of either in any jail, so that 2 get them.

JAMES LAMAR.

Gessber 16th.

J. MURPHY.

S now receiving and opening at his Store Salisbury a large and fresh supply of alm ry kind of

GOODS.

patterns of the latest importations, selected by himself and son with much care in Philadelphia and New-York and bought whelly and entirely for cash. Purchasers and the public are invited to and examine the assortment. As every indocement in the way of variety and extreme lowness of price will be presented to them.

J. M. Hopes that by unremitted ex-rtions together with the assistance of attentive and careful store-keepers to merit a continuance of that

ful store-keepers to merit a continuance of that patronage for which be feels so much indebted to a liberal and deserving public. a liberal and deserving public. Salisbury, Sept. 14, 1830.

House and Lots for Sale HUNTSVILLE,

THE subscriber will of he rent his house and lots in Huntsnile, Surry county, at the shallow Pord of the Yadkin. The house is spacious, routly and convenient. It has eight rooms, six fire places, and all the necessary outhouses, such as stables barn, kitchen, &c. &c. with a very fine well on the lot. The above house will answer either for a tavern or dwelling house. If sold, the payments will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser or purchasers. A great bargain may be had in the sale of this property. Persons wishing to purchasers. A great bargain may be may in the chasers. A great bargain may be may in the sale of this property. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to Peter Clingamon, Esq. of that place or to Gol. Durrett, living near Huntsville or to myself not far from Salebury.

WM. P. STOCKTON.

More Negroes Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to purchase during the fall and winter a number of negroes, for which the most liberal prices will be given in cash. He will be found a Salisbury at all times by those who wish to call and see him. All Iteters addressed to him from a distance will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT HUIE. Salisbury, Oct. 26, 1830.

Notice.

will hire several valuable Negroes and rent a waitable Plantation lying on the Yadkin River, the former residence of Wm. G. Love, dec'd, on the 24th of December next; the hiring will take place on the premises. It is desirable to hire and rent to the same person in order to hire and rent to the same person in order that the Negroes may be kept together. The planta ion in question, besides the uplands, already cleared, contains a large body of bottom land in a high state of cultivation. The Negroes are valuable and sufficient to work it to advantage. Messrs William Chambers and William S. Macay will attend to the business as my agents.

D. F. CALDWELL, Guardian.

November 16th, 1830.

549

Notice.

THE subscribers having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jesse Hargrave, decreased, at the August Term of Davidson county court 1830, hereby give notice to all persons having claims, debts, dues, or demands against said estate, to present them for payment, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAMES WISEMAN, SAML. HARGRAVE, 33tf

August 13th, 1830.

All persons inducted to mid Estate are re-

All persons indebted to said Estate are re-quested to come forward and make payment, as no indulgence can be given.

No longer to be "put off."

If E Notes and accounts of A. Torrence, and A. Torrence & Co. are placed in the hands of C. L. Torrence, for collection; and I would advise those interested, to call on him before tendings before May Court.

A. TORRENCE

April 17th, 1830.

others, by those who have tried them; and and a variety of other articles-have found a ready sale throughout a large ex-tent of country. His prices shall be as reason of December next, and to conable as at any other shop in the Southern day notil the whole stock is sold.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

JAMES SMITH vs. Hy, Feazer: Petition for sale of real estate: In this case it appear-ing to the satisfaction of the Court that the de-fendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is fendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made 6 weeks in the Western Carolinian, that they be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Davidson, at the Court-House in Lexington, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and plead answer or demur, or the same will be taken proconfesso and heard exparte, witness, A. R. Cald-claugh, Clerk and Master in Equity of said Court at Office the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1830.

A. R. CALDCLAUGH, c. m. e.

The Farmers' & Planters' ALMANAC, FOR

P The Georgian, Savannah, the Telester, Columbia, S. C.; and Richmond Engage.

Columbia, S. C.; and Richmond Engage.

FOR SABE AT THIS OFFICE,

Formad, and then forward their accounts to

J. EXMAR.

Nov. 16th, 1866.

More New and Cheap GOODS.

HACKETT & LEMLY A RE now receiving and opening at the Store in Salisbury, a desirable stock of New Style, Fancy and Staple GOODS.

suited to the Fall and Winter seasons, purchased in Phitadelphia and New-York, of the latest Fall importation, which they will sell as low as an GOODS can be had in this part of the country They respectfully invite their customers and the public generally, to call and examine their assertment, hear prices, and judge for them-

All kinds of Merchantile produce will be taken in exchange for Goods.

N. B. H. & L. have a lot back of their Store provided for the accommodation of per-sons tiding to Town, with Racks and Troughs convenient for hitching and feeding Horses, Satisbury, Nov. 9th, 1830. 44tf

ATTENTION!



N consequence of the day appointed for the meeting of the company of e Salisbury Light Infantry Blues coming on Christmas, they will parade on the first Saturday before Christmas being the 18th of Dec. 1830. By order of the Captain

J. H. HARDIE, Sec'y.

Administrator's Sale **CLL be sold on Friday the 10th day of December next at the residence of the ate Alexander Penny, dec'd.

A Family of Negroes consisting of two women and their children, also, at the same time and place one Cow. a quantity of Wheat and Corn. and perhaps twelve or fifteen barrels of Flour. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN GIBSON, Adm'r.

November 20th, 1830.

the day of sale. JO November 20th, 1830. N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of said Penny are earnestly requested to come forward and make immediate payment as no further indulgence can be given.

J. GIBSON (dm):

Factorage & Commission BUSINE'SS.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public that the above Business is continued by them as usual, in CHARLESTON, upon Edmonaton's Wharf, where they are prepared to attend to all business committed to their care, and ow tendered to the public.
Messrs. SCOTT & BRANDON of Cheraw,

Messrs. SCOTT & BRANDON of Cheraw, will attend to receiving and forwarding Produce or Merchandize consigned to or from our adchas, J. Shannon will continue to act for

us at Camden as heretofore.

H. W. CONNER & Co. Charleston, 1st Nov 18 0.

N. B. Messrs. Wilson & Johnston will also receive and forward any thing directed to their care at Cheraw, for us. H. W. C. & Co.

Goods at Auction.

In Sursuance of an attachine of, levied at the instance of George W. Kebey & others on the estate of Nathan Moffit, and agreeably to a special order to me directed, I wilk sell to the ighest bider before the Store in Lincolnton, ormerly occupied by said Moffit all the GOODS the said Store, comprising an assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, China Ware

The sale to commence on monday the 20th of December next, and to continue from day to

day notil the whole stock is sold.

Conditions.—All sums under five dollars cash.

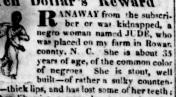
Of five dollars and apwards six months credit.

Bonds and approved security required.

THOMAS WARD, Sheriff.

November 20th, 1830.

Ten Dollar's Reward



thick lips, and has lost some of her teeth ance—thick ups, and has lost some of her teeth; she has likewise a scare long ways her rist. Anp person apprehending said negro, and lodging her in jail, so that I get her again, or delivering her at my residence in Cabarrus county, shall receive the above reward.

JONATHAN HARTSELL,

Nov. 8th, 1830.

43tf

P. S. Any person purchasing negroes had better examine closely, since I am determined, if she has been kidnapped, to prescute all concerned to the utmost extent of the law. I think it more than probable that she has gone towards Lincoln county or in that direction.

J. H.

Rags Wanted.

A liberal price will be given, in cash, for cleatines and cotton Rags. Apply to

J. H. DE CARTERET.
Salisbury, Juguet 14th 1830. 32tf

BLANK DEEDS,

New Goods.

A LEXANDER & COWAN, we leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they are now receiving and opening at their Store in Statesville, (the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Shepherd & Simmonds) a general assortment of

Fresh and Seasonable Goods,

consisting of almost every article usually kept in Stores, which were selected with great care, by W. F. Cowan of the above firm, and pur-chased for Cash, from the latest importations in New-York, Philadelphia and New-Ark; all of which they are determined to seil as low for Cash as goods of the same quality can be pur-chased any where in this section of the State. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine, hear prices and judge for themselves. Cotton and other merchantable produce taken

They would also, respectfully present their sincere thanks to their friends and the publick for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received of them and hope by close attention, candid and fair dealing, to merit a continuous of the same.

ALEXANDER & COWAN.

N. B. Those owing the late firm of W. F. Cowan & Co. will please call and settle the same by each or note, in order that they may be enabled to close that concern. A. & C. Sept. 7th, 1830. 6mt60

EBENEZER DICKSON,

Boot and shoe Maker! EBENEZER DICKSON reneighborhood generally, that he has purchased out the Shoe manual shall Jr. and that

has purchased out the Shoe ma-kers' shop owned by Thomas Mull, Jr. and that he will carry on the business as usual in the same house, where he will be glad to accommo-date the old customers and such others as may choose to call on him. His work shalt be ele-gantly and substantially executed. His materials are of the first order, and his workmen the very best that can be procured any where. His work shall not be excelled by any for neatness and durability. and durability.

He keep-shoes of all sizes and qualities or

hand where strangers passing thro' who may wish to be supplied with shoes, boots, &c. car procure them as cheap as they can be pur chased in this section of the country.
He has sent on by Mr. Geo. W. Brown, mer

chant of this place for a supply of Northern soal leather of the first quality. Salisbury, Sept. 1, 839. 351f

A New Mail Route



STAGE FARE. S5.

UNDER this arrangement, the stage run twice a week, and goes through in two days, each way. The accommodation is good. Passingers who are traveiling from Raleigh to Satisbury, or Tennessee, or South of Salibury, will find this to be the nearest, cheapest and most expeditious route West of Raleigh. Passengers who are travelling from Salisbury North, will find this route, by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg, to be the mearest, cheapest and most expeditious route that can be travelled to the North, by two days. A passenger who travels this rout from Salisbury, by the way of Releigh and Petersburg, to Washington City, will go it in five days, and will sleep three nights out of five all night.

out of five an night.

The Contractor will pledge himself to keep first rate Mail Coaches and good gentle orses and drivers of the best kind; and he will spare

Passengers who are unacquainted with this oute, will secure seats by application at Mr. E. P. Guion's Hotel, in Raleigh and at Mr. William H. Slaughter's Hotel, in Salisbury The stages will leave Salisbury evey Wed-

and will leave Baleigh every weathers and will leave Baleigh every weathers at 6. A. M. and arrive at Salisburgery Thursday and Sunday at 7, P. M. GEORGE WILLIAMS, Contractor.

Taken Up BY JOHN BLOUNT, and entered on the es

mail sorrel Hones, five years old, fourteen bands high, the right hind for t white, and valued at HUGH J. McCAIN, Rranger. 27 dollars. Waxhaws, Mecklenburg, N. C. November, 5 1830.

State of North Carolina, Superior Court of Law, DAVIDSON COUNTY.

BENJ, SHAVER and wife to Joanna Hartly, Drusilla, Crhistena, Alex. Rebecca, Edith, Reuben and Thomas Hartly: Petition for Parti-Reuben and Thomas Hartly: Petition for Parti-tion. In this case it appearing to the satisfac-tion of the Court that the detendants Reuben and Thomas fiartly are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered thas publication be made 6 weeks in the Western Carolinian, that they be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Davidson at the Court House in Layreston on the last at the Court-House in Lexington on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March next and plead answer or demur, or the same staken pro confesso and heard exparte, witness, B. D. Rounsaville, Clerk of said Gourt at Office the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1830. and plead answer or demur, or the same will be B. D. ROUNSAVILLE, e a. c.

Take Notice!

A LI. persons are hereby forwarned from tra-ding with my wife Margaret on my ac-count as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting. DANIEL GRUBB. Davidson co'y. N. C. Oct. 24, 1830. 431f

JOB PRINTING. OF EVERY DESCRIPTOR,

EXECUTED WITH NEWWESS & DESP. TON, AT THIS OFFICE.

Town Ordinance

HEREAS encroachments have the from time to time, on the Policies of the town of Salisbury, by the erective fences, Piazzas, Porches, Piatforms and Buildings, by which the citizens commoded; and whereas the brought before the Town Commission of the time of th

very such offence. It was further Ordered, that the law ting mad dogs. passed July the 9th last, repealed, and the same is hereby repea

f no further force.
It was further Ordered, by the Board, above Ordinances be published in the V Carolinian and the Yadkin and Catawba

BENJAWIN AUSTIN, Salisbury. Nov. 6th, 1830,

Cabinet Making Bush public that he will carry on the

Cabinet Making Busine

Cabinet Making Business, in the House formerly occupied by The Holton, as a Tavern: The house is on Street a few doors east of the Court. In the share he will carry on the above business are extensively than ever was done in this plan. The materials shall be of the first quality, and his work executed in a durable, fashiously and elegant style; and his prices shall be moderate to correspond with the times. Orders, from a distance, for Stilehoused and Paragraphs.

Sideboards ; Bureaus ; Dining, Breakfast, Card and Ladics working Tables ; Secretaries, and working Deske; Candle Stands, Wash Stands, Bed-steads, &c.

will be executed on short notice, and strictly is accordance with directions,

The subscriber solicit the patronage of the

public, and hopes he will ment it.
HORATIO WOODSO N. B. H. Woodson, returns his thanks to the

public, for the liberal patronage he has receit at their hands, and hopes it will be continued

sports of the Turf! A T a meeting of the subscribers to the Statute bury Jocky Club, held at the Court-House on Thursday Evening, the 4th Nov. the fol ing Gentlemen were unanimously elected as committee to draw up a Constitution on the Basis of the New-Market Rules—as also to pas-

THOMAS G. POLK, THOMAS G. POLK,
JAMES I. LONG,
HENRY GILES,
ROBT. MACNAMARA;
DANIEL MEENAN,
WM. H. SLAUGHTER,
DOCT. WM. J. POLK.

Purse and appropriations for the Bell, it is as understood that death or removal from the State of any subscriber, terminates his subscription.

Navember 9th, 1830.

Rowan County. Superior Court of Law.

The Contractor will pledge himself to keep first rate Mail Coaches and good gentle orses and drivers of the best kind; and he will spare no pains in trying to render those who paronise peaning to the satisfaction of the court that the him, comfortable, and safe through his roure. ordered by the court that publication be med 3 months in the Western Carolinian, that the sk fendant appear at the next Superior Court tob held for Rowan county, at the Court-Linux Salisbury, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th 1 day in September next, and plead, answer day in September next, and picasi, answer demar to said petition, or the same will be take pro confesso and heart experte. Witness, the Giles, Clerk of said court at office, the 21 Norday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1858, 3mt57. HY, GILES, c. s. c.

State of North Carolina, Superior Court of Law, DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Wife Eliza, Drusille, Crhistena, Alex Re wife Eliza, Drusilla, Crhistena, Alex Rebecca, Edith, Reuben and Thomas Hartly of tition for Dower. In this case it appearing the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Reuben and Thomas Hartly are not in of this State, it is therefore ordered that purcation be made 6 weeks in the Western Care nian, that they be and appear at the next se perior Court of Law to be held for the count of Davidson, at the Court-House in Lexingte, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and plead answer or demut, of the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex-parte, witness, B. D. Rounaville. Charlet of and parte, witness, B. D. Rounswille, Clerk of as Court at Office the 1st Wenday after the Wonday in september, 1830.

B. D. ROUNSAVILLE, c. s. c.

State of North Carolina, CARBARRUS COUNTY. OCTOBER SESSION. 1850.

HILLIP I. OCHLAR vs. Thompson Designal attachment levied &c. pearing to the satisfaction of the Court the defendant is not an inhabitant of this On motion of the Plaintiff, it is ordered the lication of the Plaintiff, it is ordered the plaintiff it is ordered the next county Count to be held for the of Caparres at the Court House it is of the third the court House in the standard of the standar of Caparrus at the Court House in Concends the third Monday of January next and replet or plead to said suit, judgment will be enter for the plantiff edemand and a decree of ex-demnation be.

JAMES G. SPEARS c. a.s.

BLANK WARRANTS
POR SALE IN THIS OFFICE.

HQUITY BLANK

PROM The follow missio

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